सुविधाओं में वृद्धि करना और स्वास्थ्य शिक्षा सन्देशों का प्रसार करना शामिल हैं।

PM's Integrated Urban Poverty Eradication Programme

*164. SHRI VIRENDRA KATARIA:
SHRIMATI VEENA VERMA:

Will the Minister of URBAN AFFAIRS & EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have approved the Prime Minister's Integrated Urban Poverty Eradication programme which announced last year on the Independence Day;

(b) if so, the details of the scheme and the steps taken to implement the same;

(c) the details of towns to be covered in Punjab and the funds to be allocated for each town for the next two years; and

(d) the time by which the programme is likely to start?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN AFFAIRS AND EMPLOYMENT (DEPARTMENT OF URBAN EMPLOYMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION) (SHRI S.S. AHLUWALIA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The details of the Scheme are given in the Statement *(See* below). In addition to preparation and circulation of guidelines of the Programme, the Central share of funds has been released to the States where elections to the urban local bodies had already been held. The matter regarding issuance of guidelines to commercial banks has also been taken up with the Reserve Bank of India and the Ministry of Finance.

(c) All the 18 class II urban agglomerations in Punjab as per the 1991 Census, as listed below, arc covered under the Programme:—

1. Malerkota
2. Phagwara
3. Firozpur
4. S:A.S. Nagar
5. Barnala
6. Khanna
7. Rajpura
8. Muktsar
9. Kapurthala
10. Kot Kapura
11. Faridkot
12. Fazilka
13. Malout
14. Sangrur
15. Mansa
16. Gurdaspur
17. Nabha
18. Firozpur Cantt.

The Central allocation of Rs. 306.00 lakhs for 1995-96 has been released in favour of the State Urban Development Agency, Punjab. The Central allocation for 1996-97 would depend upon the budgetary provisions as may be made available. The State Government will decide allocations, both Central and State Shares, to towns covered under the Programme.

(d) The Programme has already been launched.

Statement

PRIME MINISTERS INTEGRATED URBAN POVERTY ERADICATION PROGRAMME (PMI UPEP)

Details/Broad Outlines of the Programme

It is applicable to all 345 Class II urban agglomerations having population between 50,000 and 1 lakh where elections to local bodies have been held.

Its main objectives are effective achievement of social sector goals, community empowerment, employment generation and shelter upgradation, convergence through sustainable support system and environmental improvement. A whole-town project approach to cover

all dimensions of urban poverty and the strategy of convergence of all sectoral programmes targetting the urban poor will be resorted to.

It envisages active involvement of urban local bodies in the planning, implementation, monitoring and evaluation of the Programme, in view of the Constitution (74th Amendment) Act, 1992.

It also envisages resource mobilisation through community, urban local bodies, NGOs and private sector participation.

It provides for the creation of National Urban Poverty Eradication Fund (NUPEF) with contribution from the private sector linked to 100% Income Tax exemption.

It provides for self-employment through skill development. The maximum unit cost is placed at Rs. 1 lakh, with a subsidy of 15% of the project cost, subject to a maximum of Rs. *7,500/-* per beneficiary. The beneficiary is required to contribute 5% as margin money. The repayment schedule ranges from 3 years, to 7 years after an initial moratorium of 6 to 18 months as decided by the bank.

Basic physical amenities under the Environmental Improvement of Urban Slums (E1US) will be provided under two categoies, *viz.,* (i) in-situ environmental improvement of urban slums which will be funded 100% by the State Government under the Minimum Needs Programme (MNPC) and (ii) where such environmental improvement takes place in a permanent re-located site or in an approved area (distinguished from in-situ temporarily occupied space), the development cost will be shared on 60:40 basis between the Central and the State Governments.

The Programme will provide basic physical amenities on a whole-town basis, Iike water supply, general sanitation, garbage and solid waste disposal and small construction activities, e.g. roads, pavements, drainage, community baths/ latrines, etc., funded on a 60:40 basis between the Central and the Stall Governments.

The ongoing scheme of housing am shelter upgradation will be implements with a subsidy of 25% subject to ceilin; of Rs. 2,50(V- per unit. A loan component of Rs. 10.000- will also be arranged either from HUDCO or fron any other financial institution.

Multi-purpose community Kendras each of approximately 300 sq. ft., are to be set up to function as community pre school/functional literacy/non-forun education, primary health care, culture centres, etc., each for neighbourhoo groups consisting of atleast 100 families The cost of construction would be share on 50:50 basis between the Central an State Governments.

A per capita cost of Rs. 100/- in th first year and Rs. 75/- in the subscquer years will be available for communit activities.

The Programme envisages NGO participation and strong support to then with the objective of communit development.

The resources available under existir UPA programmes of Nehru Rozgar Yojana and Urban Basis Sevices for tr Poor for these towns will be transferre, to other towns to avoid overlapping.

There would be a provision of Rs. 80 crores as Central share for the enti Programme period of five years (1995-96 to 1999-2000), benefitting nearly fh million urban poor. A provision of R 100 crores is available in the curie financial year *viz,,* 1995-96 for tl implementation of the Programme.

The funds will be allocated among the States/UTs on the basis of inciden of urban poverty and in relation to tl number of towns.